

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1877.

President Hayes has tendered to John M. Langston the Haytien Mission, thus advancing one more step in his home rule policy-from Southern men for Southern offices, to negro men for negro offices. But however much the negroes may admire the President's new policy so far as it relates to this country, they are not particularly strong advocates of it when applied to either Liberia or Hayti, and we should not be surprised if the tender alluded to were rejeoted. He to whom it was offered was an applicant for the position of Commissioner of Agriculture, and is a member of the Board of Health of the District of Columbia, and a professor in Howard University, and life in Washington, with its opportunities under an administration that has avowed its determination to make colored appointments-but which makes none of them in the North-will probably not be relinquished for a residence among his own race in the island of Hayti.

Rev. J. Messplie, for thirty years a Catholic missionary among the Indians in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, says the present Indian war is the result of the failure of the gov ernment to negotiate for the purchase of the reservation left by the Indians when they emigrated to the Walla Walla Valley, and to the unrestrained intercourse between the whites and the Indians. He also says that the war will be a prolonged one, as the Indians can bring a force of some eight or ten thousand men into the field, and that they have resolved forth in the bond. There had, he said, been to fight to the last. They laugh, he says, at Gen. Howard and his fine speeches.

Politics are waxing warm in Richmond. Meetings were held in different parts of that city last night by the respective friends of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Col. Holliday, Gen. Taliaferro and Gen. Mahone, to make arrangements for the election of delegates to the State Conven-

Of the twenty-four delegates elected to the State Conservative Convention in Norfolk. vesterday, sixteen are anti-Mahone men. The than to have it published abroad that Alexan Daniel delegation.

The President's New England Trip.

The enthusiastic reception that greets President Hayes in New England on the occasion of his visit to Harvard, whither he goes to be present at the graduation of his son in the new school there, must be exceedingly gratifying.

Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, in his address of welcome at Boston yesterday said that the honors accorded him were due not only to his exalted station, but to the unqualified respect entertained for his high personal character, his purity of purpose and an appreciative estimate of the value of his eminent public services. The procession was a successful and most imposing one, and throughout the entire line of route it was a continued ovation, the above us now that had not hung there for years President being kept busy acknowledging the past. It is true that men had gone away from hearty salutations of the spectators who thronged the streets and houses.

At Putnam, of his way North, the President in response to a reception said : --

Ladies and Gentlemen-I am very glad to exchange greetings with the patriotic gathering of citizens of Northeastern Connecticut. My ancestors belonged to Windham, Connecti- lars and now it was not one million, for the cut. [Applause.] To Norwich, Lebanon and statement of the Auditor which made it over a possibly to Putnam came my ancestors-the a million included the July interest, not yet Battle of Bunker Hill. But friends, there is that you will be glad to see those who have come with us. Allow me to introduce Attor ney General Devens.

After General Devens had spoken the President said :- Allow me to introduce a gentleman from East Tennessue who believes, as you do, in a united country and equal human rights, Judge Key, the Pestmaster General. | Arplause.

At Blackstone, Mass., the President spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens-I thank you for this hearty welcome to Massachusetts. I have the pleasure of introducing to you a gentleman connected with the Administration of General Grant, residing in Tennessee. He did not agree with you and with me in the way of voting at the last election, but at present he believes as you do, that this is a nation, a united country-Postmaster General Key.

After General Key had spoken the President said :- I now have the pleasure of presenting to you one of our own distinguished citizens and distinguished soldiers in the war for the Union, Attorney General Devens. [Applause.]

After General Devens' speech the President said :- I am afraid we are detaining the train too long, but I will detain it a moment longer to introduce another soldier and adopted citizen, General Carl Schutz, the Secretary of the

At Faneuil Hall, Boston, he said :- "I reare such that I cannot shake hands with all who

gret that the engagements of the committee would like to shake hands with me. I should be very glad to shake the hands of those who convey to me this generous Boston welcome. I bid you good night.' BOSTON, June 27 .- At an early hour this

morning a large crowd of people gathered in the vicinity of the State House to witness the departure of the President's party for Harvard College. At 8:15 the Lancers assembled at their armory to the number of 135 and shortly afterward under command of Capt. Holt and headed by the Chelsea Band proceeded to the State House to perform escort duty. At 9:27 the leading barouche containing President Hayes and Governor Rice drove to the entrance of the State House. The remainder of the carriages quickly followed and the Chief Magistrate taking the Governor's arm escended the steps amid prolonged cheers from the crowd of spectators. The party repaired at once to the been read, Mr. Seals moved that the action of Council Chamber when after a short stop visits the other Board in adopting it be concurred in were made to Representative Hall, the Senate Chamber and the Library. The party then left the Capitol, took carriages and the p ception of Secretary Evarts who left Boston at so clock this morning for New Haven to attend he commencement exercises of Ya's College of which Mr. Everts is a graduate.

one of the original competing parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say those plans were rejected by the honorable committee having the parties who furnecessary that I should say the parties who furnecessary t

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held last night.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. In the Board of Aldermen Mr. Strauss, from the committee on the application of Delahay's sureties for reimbursement, submitted a report granting the petition.

Mr. Armstrong favored the adoption of the report, and the payment of the sureties. He was satisfied that the surcties had a legal right against the city, for the proof before the committee was abundant that the plans were altered mittee was additional that the first this request is, that in the modified plans, in accordance to which the present Market buildings if they were not they had the promise of reimbursement from the commission, and completed the building under that promise.

Mr. Smoot thought that a contract was contract, and these gentlemen entered into this contract with their eyes open, and expected to the sureties something, but not the whole of

heir claim. Mr. Armstrong replied, and said when a contract is entered into there is no power on one side to change the contract. Yet this building had been changed from foundation to roof.

The report was adopted. The Revenue bill imposing \$2 tax on the \$100, with a deduction of 12 per et. for prompt payment, as passed by the lower Board, then

Mr. Armstrong favored a tax of \$3 75, with a deduction of 662 per cent., which, he said, would allow the people to pay \$1,25 in money, but compel those who paid in coupons to pay the full amount of the tax. He went at some length into the subject to show that the bonds were illegal, and that the people were unable to pay the heavy burden of taxation imposed upon them.

Mr. Strauss moved to make the discount 2: per cent.; that would make the tax \$1.50. He would vote for that, but would not vote for one cent more.

Mr. Armstrong said that the bill was like a Chinese wall. It could only be improved by putting everybody in a cell and keeping them there. He had no enemity against any gentlemen holding bonds; on the contrary be sympathized with them. He had predicted forty years ago that the bonds were a lion and would bite their holders. He said that the Constitution of the United States made this debt illegal. The clause referred to is found in the 10th clause of the prohibition act, and provides "that no State shall issue a bill of credit." If the State could issue no such bill it could not

authorize a corporation to do so. Mr. O'Neal moved to strike out "paid in specie or United States moneys," so as to allow coupons to be received for taxes without discount. Mr. O'Neal supported his amendment, and favored the payment of the interest as set talk of the distress occasioned by excessive taxation, but they had not looked at the other side; at the widows and orphans whose all was invested in these bonds. He knew the feeling abroad against these 'miserable bonds,' and he felt that to do his duty here would be to involve his popularity to the last inch, but for one he would never consent to have the honor of Alexandria stained by repudiation. The business reputation of the town was low enough now. It was said that men were leaving the town daily. These men left because of want

of business, not because of high taxes, and if this policy was persisted in there would be still less business here. Nothing could be worse dria was a bankrupt town. For himself would like to have his taxes reduced, but he would rather pay double taxes than consent to repudiate an honest debt.

Mr. Armstrong was glad he had brought the gentleman out, but there was nothing in what he had said that could alter the judgment of the people on the subject. This people had paid over, out of their earnings, this debt, principal and interest, many times in the last forty six

The Chair reminded the Board that it was

now a very late hour. Mr. Moore deprecated the impression that the city was worse off now than formerly. It was better off to day by \$17,000 than this time last year, and the debt had been year by year much reduced. There was nothing hanging the city, but men were always making changes in the hope of bettering their business. He knew that a great many of these who had left the city had done worse elsewhere and would be glad to come back. Let gentlemen consider that seven years ago the funded debt was one million two hundred and seventy thousand dol-

Buchards. My great grandfather, I am told, due. He thought that the bill as reported by was with the company which represented this the committee imposed the least tax compatible part of Connecticut and went to take part in the with the public interest, but would vote for the Council amendments. He was not willing. not time for speech making, and I am sure however to go a step further in that direction. Mr. Strauss said that he was no orator, and had intended not to speak on this subject, but he felt it his duty to say that he was not in

favor of repudiation, but he was in favor of compromise. He was satisfied that \$1.50 was all that the people could pay, and he believed that there would be more money gotten on that sum than on a higher rate, for people would be content, and would pay their taxes promptly. Mr. Downham moved to amend by making he discount 331 per et.

All the amendments were lost except Mr. Strauss', fixing the tax at \$2 on the \$100, with 25 per cent. discount if paid by August 1st, which was adopted.

The income tax was stricken out. On commission merchants a specific tax o

\$35 alone was imposed. Oyster packers were taxed \$15, and packing 100 packages was made to constitute a packer.

These were all the amendments, and the voice on the bill as amended was then taxen and the bill lost for want of the requisite vote. The Board then adjourned until to night.

COMMON COUNCIL. Iu the Chamber of the Common Council, but nine members, a bare quorum were present, and

but few spectators without the bar. A bill for printing the Mayor's annual me sage was presented, but was opposed by Mr. Hughes, upon the ground that it was a private bill which had been already paid by the Mayor, who had contracted for it upon his own account: he therefore moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Marbury moved to refer it to the Finance committee.

Mr. Lambdin moved that it be paid and his motion was seconded by Mr. Seals. The President read the ordinance showing that a majority of all the members of the Board

were require to pay such bills. Mr. Seals asked if that ordinance was al ways complied with. The President-Always when the chair's at

tention is called to it. The motion to pay was lost, there being one vote in the negative, leaving but eight votes, one short of a majority.

The motion to refer to the Finance Commit tee, was then adopted. The report of the committee on the application of the sureties of E. H. Delahay, having

Mr. Lambdin said :-A sense of propriety and delicacy compels left the Capitol, took carriages and the proces sion moved through Beacon, Tremont, Court question for the following reasons, which I trust | SUGAR OURED BEEF, chipped and sliced, question for the following reasons, which I trust | Signal Bandsay's CORNER. and Cambridge streets, to Cambridge, and thence to the college grounds. All of the President's suite were present with the exception of Secretary Evarts who left Boston at

matter in charge; nor is it pertient to this issue that their acts in this regard be criticised; but I think it due to truth that the fact itself be simply stated, and also that this is one of the reasons why I ask to be excused from voting. Now as one's personal relations are not the subject be fore us for consideration, I do not wish or propose to discuss them, but would only say in passing that no doubt this committee had reasons for their action, which to them, at least, were considered satisfactory, and which I do not purpose to question at this time. I only allude to these facts as the prompting reasons for requesting that this courtesy be accorded me, the propriety of which, I trust, is apparent to the mem-bers of this board. Another reason why I make were erected, there are some very important features that were not in the original plans as adopted by the committee, but which important features were taken or borrowed from my plans after their rejection by said committee. These features were boldly used and embodied in the make money on it. He was willing to allow modified plans, after which the present buildings

are constructed, and this without any credit being given or compensation made for their being used in the buildings. In conclusion, I sin-cerely trust to be excused from voting and allowed to make this explanation-even if only as a slight recognition of the propriety that I be excused from voting on a question which from the facts aiready mentioned may expose me to the charge of being unduly it fluenced by prejudice because of past unpleasant association with some of the facts in this case, and which, as . 1 uppose, would render one a very unsuitable uror to pass upon the petition before us.

Mr. Hughes moved that Mr. Lambdin be

xeused from voting. Mr. Seals hoped the motion would not pass; Mr. Lambdin had been elected to represent his constituents and should not allow his private feelings to interfere with the good of the city; if he thought that the committee in recommending | that may be properly brought to the attention the payment of the sureties \$5,400 less \$30 for of Presbytery. the expense of their investigation were right he should vote for it; if he thought they were wrong he should vote against it and should not be allowed to shrink that duty, simply because his

plan had not been adopted. The President said that Mr. Lambdio had started out not to criticise the action of the Sinking Fund Commission in rejecting his (Lambdin's) plan, but had ended in doing that

very thing. Mr. Lambdin protested that he did not and against being so misrepresented; he had not criticised the commissioners for adding some of his ideas to the Cluss plan which they had adopted and the remarks he had made would Shields, Central; G. D. Gray, Culpeper; A sustain him.

The remarks were read.

The President-If any man that hears those words, says they don't reflect upon the commissioners, he don't understand the English language. He, (Latham) was a member of the commission and wanted an Alexan dria architect to have the honor of planuing the market house, but he had to decide as every other member of the commission had done, that the Cluss plan was the best; he never knew projudice or partiality in public duty, and much to he regretted that the honor should go out of should be, compelled him to award that honor to a stranger. If the commissioners had suggested to Mr. Cluss some unimportant alterations, such as an increased number of windows, surely that did at infringe on any one's plan. Though the committee had forgotten that he was a member of the commission, he was one. nevertheiess, and was perfectly familiar with everthing that related to adoption of the plan and the construction of the building; immedidiately after the award had been made, he discovered that he had incurred Mr. Lambdin's

Mr. Lambdin-Its the first I've heard of it. The President--Its not the first time I've felt it, thought I've never alluded to it before, for I've become used to such treatment; though | laday, of Rapidan Church. there are sixteen members in this Council, any defeat of any man or any measure, is charged to at this, the Thursday evening session, Presby-

Mr. Lambdin attempted to speak.

The President hoped the gentleman would not interrupt; he had listened patiently to what he had to say, and hoped the gentleman would treat him with the same courtesy, he had no prepared speech and interruptions interfered with what he had to say; he saw good and sufficient reasons in what the gentleman had said to excuse him from voting and though to excuse him would delay the adoption of the report, he would vote for it; he regretted too to have had to criticise the gentleman's remarks, especially, since he had disclaimed any intention

o reflect upon the commissioners. Mr. Lambdin said it was exceedingly disagreeable to have his personal matters thus brought before Council, he again disclaimed any intention to accuse the commissioners of appropriating his ideas without adopting his plan; Cluss had done that, not the commissioners, and the supposition of the President that he had such an intention must have resulted from a twinge of conscience; this, however, was not the place to discuss such matters; he would discuss them elsewhere if opportunity offered; he plan had been adopted with imperfections, which Cluss had afterwards corrected by adopt-

ing his, (Lambdin's ideas.) Mr. Latham said what the gentleman in tended and what he said; were two different things; if I disagree with a gentleman tonight and he refuses to recognize me to morrow, I must think I am damaged in his estimation; a word to the wise is sufficient; the gentleman has made some erroneous statements, but did not mean them; the commissioners had accepted the Cluss plan, and then, as they had a

right to do, made some alterations in it. Mr. Lambdin said if he had ever refused to recognize Mr. Latham, as he supposed he must have done from what the gentleman said, it was due to his defective eyesight, which frequently caused bim to fail to recognize his own he has the sympathy of this Presbytery in the to have had the Session convened for a reconchildren. His (Lambdin's) statement about appropriating his ideas, would be sustained by to pass. the testimony of Mr. Kemp before the com-

Mr. Lambdin was excused from voting and the report went over, under the rules, as that left but eight votes and to adopt it, required nine, a majority of all the members of the Board.

Two small bills for election services were offered for payment, but Mr. Seals asking if the same rule did not apply to them as to Mayor Johnson's bill they too had to go over, under the rule, as be voted against paying them.

The Secretary of the Navy has supplemented the President's late commendable order by issuing a circular directing commandants of navyyards to conform strictly to the navy regulation of 1876, to hold all officers to a strict accountsbility, to employ laborers with reference to skill and efficiency and without regard to political or other considerations, and to prohibit political assessments.

The special election for seventeen members of the Legislature to represent Charleston Co., S. C., occured yesterday and was the quietest known since the war. The democratic ticket, containing the names of fourteen white and three colored citizens, was elected without serious opposition, the republicans having decided not to run any ticket.

SOAPS-All the popular makes are for sale at RAMSAY'S CORNER. SMALL MARYLAND HAMS at RAMSAY'S.

THIN BEKALFAST PIECES at J. C. & E. MILBURN'S COMPRESSED CAMPHOR just received at WARFIELD & HALL'S.

Fine Messina Oranges just received by [my 17] G. wm. Ramsay.

The Second Presbyterian Church.

The following is the official copy of the record of the Presbytery of Chesapeake in the case of the Second Presbyterian Church of Alexandria, as furnished by the stated clerk for publication:

ACTION OF CHESAPEAKE PRESBYTERY IN CASE

OF SECOND CHURCH, ALEXANDRIA, VA. At the spring meeting of Presbytery in Bal timore, Md., April 25, '77, a letter was received from Mr. G. W. D. Ramsay, an elder and Mr. J. H. Parrott, an elder who had ceased to act, of the Second Church, asking Presbytery "to appoint a commission to inquire into the trouble existing in the session of said church, and any other matter that may be brought before it." Presbytery having carefully considered the request, answered that-

"The session has primary and immediate charge of the affairs of particular churches and as it is not desirable to give unnecessary publicity to alleged differences between Christians, Presbytery requests and advises those brethren to seek an adjustment of these diffi culties through the session in the use of earnest prayer before bringing them before the Presbytery.

On the 221 of May, Moderator, Rev. J. Nicols, received a request from Drs. Murkland and Hamner, and Eders Ramsay and Giles. asking him to call a special meeting of Presbytery in Second Church, Alexandria, June 7 1877, for the purpose of lequiring into-

1st. An alleged personal difficulty existing between the pastor and Eider Ramsay. 2d. Between Elders Ramsay and Witmer.

34. Considering any other matters affecting the purity, peace and prosperity of said church

The Moderator issued his call, based upon this request, for a special meeting to consider these three items of business.

On the 7th of June Presbytery met in Second

Church, Alexandria, Va.; was opened with prayer, and the following members found present : Ministers-J. J. Bullock, J. A. Lefevre, P.

Harrison, R. L. McMurran, W. N. Murkland, A. W. Pitzer, H. Branch, J. F. Cannon, Jas. Nicols, Wm. Dinwiddie, J. A. Scott, P. P. Flourney.

Elders-W. A. Moore, Alexandria, Second Church; Oscar Braden, Catoetin; J. V. A. Nicolassen, Franklin Square; J. E. Trippe, Franklin Street; J. D. Tuiloss, Grove; C. P. Jappey, Leesburg; H. Renshaw, Rockville and Bethesda; H. O. Claughton, Union; J. V. Brooke, Warrenton.

On motion, the Moderator's call was found in order, and the three items of business em braced therein were taken up for consideration. After discussion as to the order of pro ceeding, it was

Resolved, "That all the items of the call be referred to a committee of five-two misisters and three elders-who shall be directed to hear Alexandria, his ideas of what the market house the parties named in the call and use all proper means for making a full investigation of the alleged difficulties, and to report at a former

> Moderator appounced the committee-Re J. F. Cannon, W. N. Morkland; Elders J. V. Brooke, A. J. Bradfield, L. C. Inglis. Presbytery adjourned to meet Jane 21, to hear the report of the committee.

Presbytery reassembled June 21, with the following members present :

Ministers-Bullock, Lefevre, Murkland, Pitzer, Cannon, Nicola, Dinwidd. Scott, Flournoy, Hamner, Berry.

Elders-Moore, Shields, Gray, Nicolassen Trippe, Tulloss, Brooke, Bradfield, W. L. Hol-The committee not being prepared to report

tory adjourned until Friday morning, at ion

Friday, 10 a. m

Prosbytery met and spent an hour in worship and then heard the report of the ena-

mitter. Two reports were presented and received. The majority, signed Cannon, Brooke and Bradfield; the minority, signed Murkland and Inglis. The testimony taken by the committee was also read. After which, on motion, the minority report was taken up for adoption.

After discussion and various amendments (the session being prolonged from 10 o'clock a. m. Friday until 6 o'clock a. m. of Saturday) the following paper was adopted as the final judgment of Presbytery in the case:

Resolved, 1st, The alleged personal difficul-

ties did really exist. 24. Presbytery finds that Elder Witmer fails to have "the good report of those that are without," and hereby directs the session to take such order in the premises as to cause

him to cease to act. 31. Presbytery finds that the personal relations between Elder Ramsay and his pastor are such as to render it unadvisable for him to re main in the session, and that he is not accept able to a majority of the congregation; and hereby directs the session to take such order in

the premises as to cause him to cease to act. Ayes-A. W. Pitzer, J. F. Cannon, Win. Dinwiddie, P. P. Flourney, W. A. Moore, J. V. Shields, G. D. Gray, A. Nicolassen, J. E. Trippe, J. V. Brooke, A. J. Bradfield, W. L.

Holladay-12. Noes-J. A. Lefevre, R. L. McMurran, W. N. Murkland, Jas. Nicols, J. A. Scott, J. G.

Hamner, R. T. Berry-7.
4th. That Presbytery finds nothing in the testimony in evidence before Presbytery to impeach the character of Rev. Wm. Diawiddie as a minister, a Christian, or a man; and that severe trials through which he has been called

This resolution was divided and a separate vote taken on each clause, but with the same result, viz. on each clause :

Ayes-Pitzer, Cannon, Flourney, Moore Shields, Gray, Trippe, Brooke, Bradfield, Hol

laday-10. Noes-Lefevie, McMurran, Murkland, Nic ols, Scott, Hamper, Nicolassen-7.

5.b. That while there appears no small conflict of testimony before Presbytery, it is the judgment of the Presbytery that the conflic has been the result of misunderstanding, or other innocent causes, and that there is nothing to impeach the entire veracity of any of the persons connected with the difficulties which

Ayes-Pitzer, Cannon, Dinwiddle, Hamner, Flournoy, Moore, Shields, Gray, Trippe, Brooke, Bradfield, Holladay-12. Noes-Lefevre, McMurran, Murkland, Besti,

have been the subject of investigation before

Nicolassen, Nicols-6. After the vote upon the several resolutions, the vote was taken upon the paper as a whole, with the following result, viz :

Ayes-Pitzer, Cannon, Dinwiddie, Flourney, Moore, Shields, Gray, Trippe, Brooke, Bradfield, Holladay-11. Noss-Lefevre, McMurran, Murkland, Nicols, Scott, Hamner, Nicolassen-7.

Rev. Dr. Bullock, before Presbytery proceeded to vote, asked leave of Presbytery to be excused from voting on any of these questions, which request was granted by a vote of 13 to 4. After a continuous session of twenty hours Presbytery adjourned at 6:30 a. m. Saturday.

The committee has carnestly and laboriously mer in the matters charged, or that would re do's return, and says that he will not be stoled endeavored to ascertain all the facts hearing quire or justify further Presbyterial action. upon these various items, and all of the wit. In the world's history many illustrations are been introduced on behalf of the original party frequently grew out of small causes, which a invoking the aid of the Presbytery, except two. slight degree of forbearance and conciliation R my 15 GEO. McBURNEY & SON.

party (Brother Ramsay) as indicating the different causes of complaint under said general

Upon a calm and prayerful consideration of the evidence relating to them, we have come to the conclusions which are hereinafter briefly

Specifications under the 1st item of the call, Rev. Wm. Dinwiddie and Elder Ramsay: First-Alleged discourtesy on the part of Mr.

Dinwiddie to Elder Ramsay in the Bible class-The evidence is not conclusive that there was even a seeming discourtesy in the case referred to. But we thick that Brother Ramsay was in fault in that he retained the supposed grievance in his mind for about twelve months without that he is not acceptable to a majority of the communicating it to his pastor in accordance with Matt. xviii., vv. 15, 16 -- and that the teemed by all. Besides this, the fact appear prompt disclaimer on the part of Mr. Dinwid- that he does not entertain confidence in the lie of any intention to offend (which he has repeated in his statement before the committee) ought to have been, and is considered by us as changeable according to his position as the a sufficient ground for honorable reconciliation

and should have been so accepted, Second-Irregular meetings of the session-It is admitted that some meetings of the session were held without all its members having been summoned to attend, and without public notice beforehand, and at times other than those appointed for its regular meeting. Such meetings | while, so far as any competent testimony is eas were few in number and held under circumstances of peculiar urgency, and immediately upon complaint being made to Mr. Dinwiddie such meetings were discontinued by his direc tion and no longer held -and further apologized to his character have prevailed and do prevafor by him. We do not deem it proper that under the errenmstances any censure should be inflicted.

Third-The election of Elders by ballot without nomination-So far as Mr. Dinwiddie is charged with being the originator or proposer of this system of election, there is no evidence to support the charge, but the evidence is clear that it originated with and was proposed by another. Eyen if it were established, the committee is not prepared to consider it an unscrip-

tural or un Pre-byterian innovation. Fourth-As to the failure to discipline E. F. Witmer, jr., for dancing-We find in connexion with this matter no just cause of complaint against Mr. Diawiddie, who seems to have accomplished by moral sussion, as directed by the

session, all the ends of discipline. Fifth-Mr. Dinwiddle's conduct with regard to Deacon Witmer's resignation-In the opicion of the committee Mr. Drawiddie's conduct in connection with this matter was not only

regular but commondable. Sixth-Breaking up the weekly prayer meeting on Monday night - This measure was neither proposed por urged by Mr. Dinwiddle, so far as is shown by the evidence, but ordered by the session at a regular meeting and acceptable to the body of the church. Nor do we think the change made to have been necessarily or

actually injurious to the cause of Christ. Serenth - Mr. Dinwiddie's answer to a quesion propounded by Mr. Ramsay as to whether he had ever heard him (Ramsay) say anything unbecoming a gentleman, a Christian or Elder-Under the circumstances we find nothing cen surable in the reply made to the question.

Eighth - Advising Mr. Ramsay to resign and threatening him with a congregational meeting to make him resign, &c .- The evidence on this point is in some respects conflicting. Elder Ramsay testilying on one side, and Mr. Dinwiddle and Elder Wittner (the only other parties present) on the opposite side. It is proved that on this occasion Brother Ramsay was creatly excited, the records of session, subsequently approved, confirming the statements of the two last named parties as to the object of the call of the congregational meeting. We refer to our general remarks as to such cases of

conflict, hereinafter found. Ninth-As to the granting of the letter of dismission to D. L. Smoot and family-This action, though irregular, is palliated by the circumistances, and does not require consure. With it Mr. Dinwiddle had nothing to do. Tenth - The alleged statement of Mr. Dinwiddle in Presbytery as to difficulties in the Church-There is no sworn evidence before us as to what that statement was. Between it and the letter of Mr. Leftwich there may be a seeming di crepancy, which might be removed by mutual explanations between them. We

refer to the testimony of Miss Rachel Witmer, an unimpeached witness, as furnishing plausible ground for the statement which is informal ly said to have been made by Mr. Dinwiddie. Eleventh-The resignation of E ders Parrott and Jamieson The evidence shows that these brethren tendered their resignations on grounds stated by them and entered upon the record which was real and approved by them. The evidence fails to show that their resignations

were energed either directly or indirectly by Twelith.-t'enspiracy to turn out Brothers Ramsay and Parrott.-We find nothing in the evidence to justify the belief that any such con-

spiracy existed. Thirteenth,-The failure of Mr. Dinwiddie to converse with Elder Ramsay as promised by him, as is alle-leed. - The evidence on this point is somewhat conflicting. If the promise was unconditional, we regret that the conversation was not held. But under the circumstances the Committee is not prepared to sustain the complaint on this point.

Fourteenth .- With regard to the failure to call the congregational meeting ordered by the Session. - This meeting was called at the special request of Mr. Dinwiddie, without suggestion by the Session. The meeting was not heldthe explanation being that circumstances subsequently ascertained rendered it unwise to have the meeting held at that time. We think it would have been strictly regular in such a case sideration of its action. But having no idea that any invasion of the rights of Session was intended, or the rights of anyone prejudiced by the failure to convene the meeting, we decline

o recommend any censure. Upon some prints there is conflict of testi-mony between Elder Ramsay and Mr. Dinwiddie, in most of which the statements of Mr. Dinwiddle are sustained by the evidence of another witness or witnesses. We have no idea that any of the witnesses have varied knowingly from the strict line of truth. Most of the discrepancies are such as might result from misunderstanding, and especially in this case, with regard to matters occurring under circumstances of excitement upon the one side or the other. We cannot conceive for a moment tout Christian gentlemen of equally unimpeached credibility and character could or would be capable of intentionally misrepresenting facts. In looking for a solution of some of these discrepancies, we believe that they resulted from mi-understanding. Others, we are inclined to believe, resulted from the fact that Elder Ramsay, who stands in the front rank as to character in the community where he lives, is liable it times to such excitement, as to render it likely that he might forget words used, or matters occurring at such times, . This belief has found confirmation before the Committee in occurrences during its sessions which are embodied in the evidence. Upon the whole, while the seeming conflict of testimony is subject of regret, we see no reason in it for ques tioning the perfect veracity of the parties tes

Much of what has been said with regard to the difficulties between Mr. Ramsay and Mr. Dinwiddie, applies to the second item of the the country, though it is cancelled that all The committee to whom were referred the several items in the call for the existing session of Presbytery, begs leave to report as follows:

nesses brought before us and examined have turnished of the truth that great difficulties

We have taken the written statement of said upon the part of those concerned, and then friends might effectually remove. The difficult ties into which the Committee has been look

ng furnish no exception to this truth. The evidence in the case presents the condition of the 2ad Presbyterian Church as fol lows :- Outside of the parties involved in the controvers'es out of which the reference has sprung, and those intimately connected with which relates to a personal difficulty between them by family ties and therefore sympathizing with them, the standing of Mr. Dinwiddle with his church and congregation seems to be, as least, as unexceptionable as that of pastor

generally. Mr. Ramsay stands before the Committee with a character for integrity and Christian purity unimpeached. But the evidence show. congregation officially, though personally copastor, does not sit with him in Session, as attend the church. These relations are us Committee understand it. Under these cumstances the Committee thick it clear it. a continuance of his official relation could in but be detrimental to the cause of religion, an the unity, peace, and prosperity of the church

At the same time, while no direct charge has been brought against Brother Witmer, an cerned, this Committee is not prepared to say that anything has ever been done by him in consistent with his character as a Christian e. a gentleman, it is true that rumors projudica in the community where he lives, which, takin connection with the opposion of at least respectable minority in the church, reader further continuance as an elder unadvisco

In expressing this opinion the Committee not design to reflect in the least on his chara ter as a Christian or a gentleman. Upon the whole, we are of the opinion that

terian Church of Alexandria would be prom ed by the joint resignation of Edders Raman and Witmer of the office of ruling chiers-an that such action would go far to establish it mony in the church. We would recommend the rearrange neither noless both resign. We, therefore, respectfully recommend

unity, peace, and prosperity of the 2nd Presty

bytery as to secure the joint resignation Brothers Ramsay and Witmer as Ration ! ders in said church.

Presbytery that such action be taken by I'm

The evidence taken by us is herewith an mitted. Respectfully submitted. J. F. CANNON, Charman (Signad)

A. J. BRADFIELD. JAS. V. BROOKE. THE MINORITY REPORT.

To the Presbytery of the Chesayeale.
The undersigned, constituting a minority the committee appointed to inquire into the leged personal difficulties between certain bers of the session of the Second Presbytant Church, Alexandria, and other matters affect the peace and presperity of said church, spectfully report that they regret sincorely t they cannot bring their minds to concur in the statements and recommendations of the m

jority of the committee. Without going into detail or undertaking refer to any special points in the evidence, suggest the following as indicating perhaps

We consider it established beyond question 1. That the alleged personal difficulties really exist.
2. We And also that Elder Witmer face to

great an extent to have "the good report of the that are without" as to induce us to recommer that Presbytery directs the sessi to take such order in the premises Elder Witmer to cease to act. 3. We also find that the personal rela-

tween Elder Ramsay and his paster are to render it unadvisable for him to remain the session during the pastorate of Mr Do We recommend that Presbytery 700 Elder Ramsay to casse to act in his office Ruling Elder of said Second Presbyteri Church; and we base this recommendation tirely on the personal relations above rete to, considering that if those were corded to is no reason why Elder Ramsay should acceptable, as he containly is a vory compa and efficient officer.

The undersigned would also report that was there are some matters developed in the sodence which, in their opinion, to some est injuriously affect the personal and Christia character of Rev. Mr. Didwiding they d feel called upon to animadvert upon them this connexion, or to make any recommendate further, calling to mind that which is written. Touch not much anointed, and do my proposition.

no harm. In all respects, except as above indicated, a respectfully refer the Presbytery to the less mony taken, and which is herowith present and prayed to be taken as a part of this repo as perhaps giving the best and safest indicat of what, if any, further action it may be pro-

to take Respectfully submitted. L CHARLES INOTES W. U. MURKEASP

Foreign News.

General Grant and wife left London Monday by the train from Paddington, and actived says ly at Windsor. The Mayor, several members of the corporation and a number of specials were assembled on the id-therm to withe a arrival. The General and Mrs. Grant, w were accompanied by Minister Programme, and conveyed in one of her Majesty's carriages to t Castle, where they were received by the Que at the bottom of the stair case at the Queen entrance, and conducted through the State ridor to the white drawing room.

After a short interview, General Grant at

wife were conducted to spartments over

Waterloo gallery, overlooking the Home Pa

In the evening a grand dinner party was go in General Grant's honor, during whi band of the Grenadier Guards played in quadrangle. General Grant returned to b don yesterday. Ex-President Grant took a drive the ing in one of the Queen's carriages in Wants Great Park, and afterwards drove to the Gr

Western Ransway station and took the strain to London. He was accompanied to railway station by Mr. Ward Hunt, First bof the Admiralty, and Col. Cartiner, who Gen. Grant and party oil. The breakfast given by the Committee of the Anti-Slavery Society to William Lloyd than son took place at the Devonshire Hotel, Lond. yesterday. The members of Parliament po included Messra, Forster, Ashley, Sir Campbell, McArthur and Jenkins Sturge presided. Mr. Forster spoke in

of Mr. Garrison, and said he (Forster a) Visit

the Southern States led him to be very hope

of the dual sottlement of the question regard. negroes Mr. Garrison replied, reviewing stavery question, and praised President Countern policy. He said he thought Pre-Hayes had taken a salse step in yielding South. Mr. Ashely and others also spok The Duke of Richmond, in his report Queen on the Philadelphia exhibition says The action of her Majesty's Government of the efforts of the exhibitors have been to successful in cementing the bonds of unon tween the two nations. I am afraid toat to the universal depression of trade la t year t efforts of the British exhibitor- to mainta credit of their country at Philadelphia dil meet with such immediate commercial and could have been wished, but I trust that the tended knowledge of British production

The expenditure in connection with the bition was \$42,500 less than the estimate Later accounts from Mexico via Havata that quiet appears to be generally pravaille The race for the Northumberland plate you

will result from this great exhibition will

tually lead to a large extension of trade be the two countries to the advantage of

run at New Castle on Tyne to day and rin a victory for Mr. Hobson's Hampton.